

Correspondence

"FAS EST ET AB HOSTE DOCERI"

To the Editor:—Let us have no more abstracts from the *Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift*.

CHARLES D. RYAN, M.D., Kokomo, Ind.

To the Editor:—I endorse every word he [Dr. Ross G. Loop] has written, and cannot understand how any one who has tried to learn what the Germans have done during the past decade wants their products of any kind.

F. A. BUTTERFIELD, M.D., Dakota, Ill.

To the Editor:—I certainly heartily approve of every word of Ross G. Loop of Elmira, N. Y., in the issue of June 7, 1919, against any more German literature. I will see that every copy of mine of THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION is burned on receipt of same if ever I find any of that propaganda, and I think every other Eaton County doctor will do the same. I will do all I can to help do it. We are through with anything German in any form—schools and all.

F. W. SASSAMAN, M.D., Charlotte, Mich.

To the Editor:—I note with pleasure Dr. Ross G. Loop's communication in THE JOURNAL, June 7, 1919. As a medical officer who served in France for twenty-one months and one who has seen first hand the wanton destruction of that country, I heartily concur in his sentiments. I wish that it were possible at least temporarily to revoke the privileges of our medical societies to many German physicians and surgeons. Their attitude of supercilious condescension has always been a most unpleasant note; and as Dr. Loop remarks, are we so dependent on them for our scientific pabulum? As I write this, a card has come to hand from a German physician practicing in Carlsbad, with whom I had a slight acquaintance, sending me his compliments and announcing the resumption of his practice. Surely such thick skinnedness and lack of all decent feeling is not prejudicial in their favor.

HAROLD BARCLAY, M.D., New York.

[COMMENT.—For over a year the Medical Research Committee of Great Britain has been printing in the Medical Supplement to the "Review of the Foreign Press" abstracts of German, Austrian and other periodical medical literature. Their action, similar to that of THE JOURNAL in abstracting this literature, is recognition of the aphorism which forms the caption to this series of letters "It is proper to learn even from the enemy."—Ed.]

NEUROPSYCHIATRY

To the Editor:—I have read with much interest and value the address of the President of the American Medical Association delivered at the Atlantic City Session. The constructive values of preventive medicine have been vividly set forth therein, and the invaluable contributions of medicine as a determining factor in war, emphasized. But yet, I looked in vain for any mention of the work in neuropsychiatry of the American Army Medical Corps, as a feature in preventive medicine epoch marking in its historical value. Why is it that in reciting the work done in preventive medicine, in the A. E. F., omission is made of the remarkable work in neuropsychiatry? Why is it that in the Allied Health Conference, held in April "overseas," neuropsychiatry failed in being represented? Why is it that cognizance is not taken of the "man power" potentials vested in prevention, by elimination through the Division of Neurology and Psychiatry of the undesirables from the army, and of equal importance, the intelligent handling of desirables in so-called "shell shock" cases, at the front, during the combat period, as being a contribution in preventive medicine worthy of mention?

American psychiatry (by the term "psychiatry" is included all manner and form of mental disorders) made for itself a place in the history of medicine during America's participa-

tion in the great war and I, for one, want to see recognition given to this fact in such addresses as that of the President of the American Medical Association.

FRANK P. NORBURY, Springfield, Ill.

ONE CAUSE OF OCULAR DISCOMFORT AT THE "MOVIES"

To the Editor:—Ordinarily the vertical image on the screen is seen by both eyes, with optical axes in a plane at right angles to the vertical plane of the screen. This is the case when an unobstructed view of the screen is to be had. But many times, the view is obstructed by an intervening spectator and one tilts the head to one side or the other in order that both eyes may be used or that the screen may be seen at all. This changes the relationship of the plane of the screen and the plane of the optical axes from a right angle to an acute angle. The result of this change in angle is to throw the image on to other and unaccustomed portions of the retina. The consequence of this change is the unconscious endeavor to return the plane of the optical axes of the eyes to the right-angled relationship with the vertical plane of the screen. This endeavor manifests itself by the excessive innervation of the muscles of rotation of the eyeballs, resulting in muscular tiring or ocular discomfort.

The remedy lies in an unobstructed view of the screen and a continued vertical position of the head. The ideal moving picture theater should, therefore, have a marked pitch to the floor so that each spectator will have an unobstructed view of the screen over the head of the spectator seated directly in front. In lieu of this, a careful alternate spacing of seats will provide the necessary unobstructed line of vision.

H. S. GRADLE, M.D., Chicago.

Medical Education and State Boards of Registration

COMING EXAMINATIONS

ALABAMA: Montgomery, July 8. Chairman, Dr. S. W. Welch, State Capitol, Montgomery.

ARIZONA: Phoenix, July 1. Sec., Dr. Allen H. Williams, 219 Goodrich Bldg., Phoenix.

COLORADO: Denver, July 2. Sec., Dr. David A. Strickler, 612 Empire Bldg., Denver.

CONNECTICUT: New Haven, July 8-9. Sec., Regular Bd., Dr. Charles A. Tuttle, 196 York St., New Haven; Sec., Homeopathic Bd., Dr. Edwin C. M. Hall, 82 Grand Ave., New Haven; Sec., Eclectic Bd., Dr. James E. Hair, 730 State St., Bridgeport.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington, July 8-10. Sec., Dr. E. P. Cope-land, The Rockingham, Washington.

KENTUCKY: Louisville, July 1-3. Sec., Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green.

LOUISIANA: New Orleans, July 1-3. Sec., Dr. E. W. Mahler, 141 Elk Place, New Orleans.

MAINE: Augusta, July 1-2. Sec., Dr. Frank W. Searle, 776 Congress St., Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, July 8-10. Sec., Dr. Walter P. Bowers, State House, Boston.

NEBRASKA: Lincoln, June 30-July 2. Sec., Dr. H. J. Lehnhoff, 514 First National Bank, Lincoln.

NEW MEXICO: Santa Fe, July 14. Sec., Dr. R. E. McBride, Las Cruces.

NORTH DAKOTA: Grand Forks, July 1-4. Sec., Dr. G. M. Williamson, 860 Belmont Ave., Grand Forks.

OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma City, July 8-9. Sec., Dr. J. J. Williams, Weatherford.

OREGON: Portland, July 1-3. Sec., Dr. Frank W. Wood, 559 Morgan Bldg., Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, July 8-10. Sec., Thomas E. Finegan, State Capitol, Harrisburg.

RHODE ISLAND: Providence, July 10-11. Sec., Dr. B. U. Richards, State House, Providence.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Deadwood, July 8. Sec., Dr. P. B. Jenkins, Waubay.

UTAH: Salt Lake City, July 7-8. Sec., Dr. G. F. Harding, 407 Templeton Bldg., Salt Lake City.

WASHINGTON: Seattle, July 1-3. Sec., Dr. C. N. Suttner, 415 Old National Bank Bldg., Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA: Huntington, July 8-10. Sec., Dr. S. L. Jepson, Masonic Bldg., Charleston.

CONSOLIDATION LAW IN IDAHO

The following emergency laws have recently been passed in Idaho placing the licensing of those engaged in registrable professions, trades and occupations under the control of a